

Vaccinate to Keep Your Dog Healthy

As a responsible dog owner, you'll want to protect your pet with appropriate vaccinations. Common infectious diseases can fall into five general categories:

- Infectious disease of the liver and kidneys
- Tick-borne disease
- Gastrointestinal disease
- Contagious respiratory disease
- Nervous system disease

Dogs of all ages and breeds may be at risk of contracting one or more infectious diseases

It's important to schedule an annual wellness exam for your pet to ensure your pet's very best care



Protect Your Dog

Vaccination Record

Today's Date: _____

Vaccines Received: _____

Date of Next Scheduled Vaccination:

To continue providing quality health care for your pet, check with your veterinarian about safe and effective Elanco vaccines.

My Veterinarian:



Your Dog's Health

Preventing canine infectious diseases

Elanco



Infectious Disease of Liver and Kidneys

Leptospirosis (Lepto)

Lepto is a serious bacterial disease of mammals such as dogs and humans. Diagnosis of lepto can be difficult, and if left untreated, death may occur. Lepto bacteria are carried by wildlife, rodents and livestock, and are shed in the urine of infected animals. Any surface water contaminated by this urine represents a source of infection to your pet. Increased rainfall may elevate your pet's risk of contracting leptospirosis. While many organs may be infected by the lepto bacteria, the liver and/or kidney are the most frequently affected. It is important to take your dog to the veterinarian as soon as possible if your pet appears ill.

Clinical signs may include:

- Vomiting
- Lethargy
- Excessive urination
- Diarrhea
- Fever
- Jaundice

Hepatitis

The virus that causes this disease is spread by contact with urine, feces and other secretions from infected animals. The liver is the primary organ affected and death is possible in severe cases.

Clinical signs may include:

- Lethargy
- Decreased appetite
- Fever
- Bloody nose
- Painful abdomen

Tick-Borne Disease

Lyme Disease

The bacterium that causes Lyme disease in dogs and humans is carried by a specific tick species. Infected ticks, as small as the head of a pin, may inhabit lawns and gardens, as well as fields and forests. Lyme disease can be difficult to diagnose because of the vague signs of arthritis, lethargy, and fever. As the disease progresses, Lyme-causing bacteria can damage many different organs including the liver, heart, nervous system and kidneys.

Clinical signs may include:

- Lameness
- Anorexia
- Depression
- Various signs associated with organ failure
- Fever
- Stiffness
- Joint pain/swelling

Gastrointestinal Disease

Parvovirus

This highly contagious and debilitating virus is spread through infected fecal material. It is a very hardy virus and can survive in the environment for months or years. In severe cases, it can lead to shock and death. Vaccination against parvovirus is extremely important for all dogs.

Clinical signs may include:

- Severe depression
- Loss of appetite
- Vomiting
- High fever
- Bloody diarrhea

Coronavirus

A virus that affects a dog's gastrointestinal tract but with less severity than parvovirus. Coronavirus is spread by contact with contaminated feces, environments or people.

Clinical signs may include:

- Depression
- Anorexia
- Vomiting
- Diarrhea

Contagious Respiratory Disease

Kennel Cough or Canine Infectious Respiratory Disease

Several types of bacteria and viruses are known to cause respiratory disease in dogs. Infection can lead to coughing, difficulty breathing and pneumonia. Contact with any infected dog can result in spread of disease. Dogs at greatest risk are those that come into contact with other dogs at daycare, boarding facilities, dog shows, parks or pet stores.

Clinical signs may include:

- Dry, hacking cough
- Retching

Nervous System Disease

Distemper

Vaccination against distemper is essential for all dogs because the virus is found all over the country and is easily spread. Distemper can cause respiratory signs and neurological problems like seizures. Death may occur one to three weeks after infection.

Clinical signs may include:

Early clinical signs:

- Fever
- Loss of appetite
- Listlessness
- Dry cough
- Discharge from eyes and nose
- Diarrhea

Later clinical signs:

- Head shaking
- Chewing movements
- Seizures
- Confusion

Rabies

This is a fatal viral disease of all mammals including dogs, cats, livestock and humans. Infected wildlife and unvaccinated animals are the source of this virus. Because rabies is a significant health hazard, it is extremely important to vaccinate your pet. In many states and cities, rabies vaccine is required by law.